

## ABSTRACT

To realize a control apparatus for an internal combustion engine having a heating resistor type air flow rate measuring apparatus which can effectively remove salinity adhered to the heating resistor. Salt adheres not only to the heating portion of a heating resistor but also to lead members and supporting members. When a certain time period is passed after the current supply to the heating resistor is stopped, the salt adhered thereto absorbs moisture in the air by deliquescence, and becomes salt water near the heating resistor and the support members etc. Then, suction air flows through an auxiliary air passage by the cranking of the engine to disperse the salt water adhered not only to the support member parts but also to the heating resistor. Thus, even if the heating resistor is supplied with current after the dissipation, salt components do not remain on the heating resistor.